

Mount Kenia

Owing to its wide base and gentle slopes Mount Kenia is ^{up to the snow line,} easy of ascent, as any mountain of its size on the globe.

The official maps give its altitude as 17,200 feet. The rock pinnacles and spires which form its crown and ornaments

are not ~~to be~~ so easy to manage; but its highest apex has been equivoqued by the aid of Swiss guides and Alpine tackle.

The permanent snow line begins on the margin of the glacial lakes and fells surrounding its apex on the south and west. Up to this point one can walk comfortably without touching hand to ground. and Mr. Loring found a gradual ascent from

the highest lake to the base of the highest peak, ~~on the~~ by winding around to the northeast side of the mountain, travelling over extensive snow banks.

Mr. Loring was provided with an aneroid barometer graded to 20,000 feet; but the instrument, like a similar one of my own, failed to register in the higher zones. The ~~instrument~~ reading at the lake was 15,000 feet. He estimated that the highest point gained by him at about 700 feet ~~from~~ ^{below} the apex.

On approaching West Kenia Forest Station, on Sept. 18, we were met by Mr. ~~Lydford~~ ^{Lydford} and the welcome news that he and his immediate predecessor in the forest service under instructions from

Verderer

Forester Baker had

nearly completed a good trail nearly through the bamboo zone, from the Forest Station to the altitude of 9500 feet.

Went to the
at Snyder, Y. Found good
some tracks of sheep and
in the lower grassy fields
and those of a smaller
cat beside the highest
cliffs. The water was
quite low & muddy, &

West River Forest Station
Florence, Hawaii

J. ALDEN LORING,

(HOME ADDRESS)

OWEGO, NEW YORK.

+ Museum, Wm. on White, Loring from
Sept. 18 ~~1925~~ Oct. 18, 1929

Prof. Herman Fawcett, U.S. Nat.
Museum, Washington, D.C.

Car

in
the
me

J. Carbar

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Pattern and Notation

A legend was given on page
by a person who was
1210 feet above the sea
A rope was lowered at 10 p.m.
and the temperature was found
at 11,000 feet. The rope was
broken into 3 pieces and
5,500 feet.

271 species of insects
were collected in the
trip.

Forest of evergreen - mostly *Abies*
and above the plain

Below 7500 feet a mixed forest
of small trees.
Tall cedars from 7000 feet to 8000 ft
The principal tree in the woods is
as the foliage is dark green, standing
5000 feet to 6000 feet at 10000 feet
an open growth of *Abies* and
Pinus ponderosa from 6000 to 10000
It is the green of the mountain and
does not exclude the *Abies* growth

Above 7500 feet, branching at
10000 feet, *Abies* (green) - the forest is more
grassy, slope of ground, *Abies* and
13000 feet, *Abies* and *Pinus*
and *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
and *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
The only *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
Some *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
20 to 30 feet, *Abies* and *Pinus*
branching. *Abies* and *Pinus*
shorter

The *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
branching, large *Abies* and *Pinus*
small *Abies*. This extends to
12500 feet.

The *Abies* and *Pinus* and *Abies*
grounded *Abies* and *Pinus*
above 11000 feet.

Mammals

May 1892, June 119, July 1302
I followed the shore line for a
mile without seeing any large
animals; but I saw tracks and
signs of many animals in a mountain
slope after crossing the top of the lake
and a smaller cat.

Above the chief lake I found
pockets of the same soil which
contains shells of a fossilized
rat (C. trypis); and this rat is
numerous in the soil. I found
some fossil bones of the
beaver, at 15000 feet. Mountain
Hyraxes are also numerous
around these lakes. Near the
plants at the margin of the high
pool, I shot three of them with
one shot, from the hill. One
rock into a snowdrift.
One of these large hyraxes at 15500
feet is the highest point at which
mammals were collected.

Rat is a small animal, as well
as a small water animal, from
one highest lake at 18700 feet.

Biological exploration of Mount Kenya.

Itinerary.

Left Nairobi Sept. 4, 1909
Arrived Mt. Kenya Sept. 18, 1909
Left Mt. Kenya Oct. 18, 1909
Arrived Nairobi Nov. 3, 1909.

Collections - Birds.

Mt. Kenya 874, forming 238, total 1112 birds
belonging to 210 species.

Summary 210 species and 1112 birds.

On Mt. Kenya from 2500 feet
Kenya Forest Station to the top of the mountain
only 20 species were collected; but not collected - small
large birds - owl, eagle, vulture, hawk, falcon, night hawk, secretary bird, large hornbill, etc.
At 12500 feet only small
small birds were seen - blue-tailed sunbird, a stone-chat, a fan-tailed warbler.

Conchacea
Fresh-water snails were numerous
in the streams of Kenya. Specimens taken
as high as 10,000 feet.